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A.D. 1867, 13th DECEMBER. N° 3551.

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S P E C I F I C A T I O N

OF

THOMAS PEBARDY.

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SURGICAL APPENDAGES.

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A.D. 1867, 13th *DECEMBER*. N° 3551.

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### Surgical Appendages.

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**LETTERS PATENT** to Thomas Pebardy, of No. 22, Greville Street, Hatton Garden, Surgical Bandage and Instrument Maker, for the Invention of "IMPROVEMENTS IN SURGICAL APPENDAGES TO CONSIST OF A CORSET AND ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER COMBINED, ALSO TO SERVE AS A TRUSS IN CASES OF UMBILICAL AND VENTRAL HERNIA."

Sealed the 9th June 1868, and dated the 13th December 1867.

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**PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION** left by the said Thomas Pebardy at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 13th December 1867.

I, THOMAS PEBARDY, of No. 22, Greville Street, Hatton Garden, Surgical  
5 Bandage and Instrument Maker, do hereby declare the nature of the said  
Invention for "IMPROVEMENTS IN SURGICAL APPENDAGES TO CONSIST OF A CORSET  
AND ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER COMBINED, ALSO TO SERVE AS A TRUSS IN CASES OF  
UMBILICAL AND VENTRAL HERNIA," to be as follows:—

The upper part of the appendage is made of some resisting texture, coutil,  
10 sateen, silk, or any suitable material of such length and depth as may be found.



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best adapted to the size of the body and to meet the requirements of the case. In this portion of the appendage gores of the same or other material are inserted to form the bosom; these gores are continued by a strip of the same fabric of such length and width as may be considered suitable; on each side of this strip, continued from the aforesaid gores, elastic web or webs are inserted 5 so placed as to stretch in a slanting direction; these also are of such length and width as may be necessary. At the lower portion of these webs there are bands or belts made of materials similar to those before mentioned; to these bands elastic web or webs are attached shaped to take the abdomen and to prevent any drawing in of that part of the body. Below these webs forming 10 the abdomen there is another band of a firm material containing runnings of cotton or other substance for the purpose of stiffening and adding to its strength; this band may be made of any length or width considered desirable. The whole of the above-described parts have a strip or strips of non-elastic material passing directly downwards from the top to the lower portion of the 15 appendage between the bosom gores joining the band last mentioned, and to which the above mentioned pieces are attached; this strip or these strips may be closed or made to open with any kind of fastening preferred. For the purpose of stiffening there are in the aforesaid strips rows of stitching in which may be inserted flexible material of the kind considered most suitable. 20 The whole of the above description applies to the front of the body. At the termination of the elastic insertions directing towards the sides they are met by a band of the same texture as that denominated "resisting material;" this band is shaped so as to descend from or near the arm-pit to the lower part of the support in a sloping manner, so that it passes on the front of the hip and 25 also directly over the hip making a forked piece; inserted between these forked pieces gores of elastic web are placed of such length and width as may be suitable to the size of the hips. The continuation of the upper part of the support from the arm piece towards the back is formed to the extent required of resisting material, below which the elastics are continued as in front being 30 placed nearly in a line with them; proceeding towards the lower part of the support at the termination of the elastics it is formed of non-elastic material. On each side of the elastic gores of the hips there are straps of similar material to that of the other part of the support (non-elastic), one being attached at the back and one in front of the hips having a row of holes worked or otherwise 35 to lace or to buckle at the will of the maker, the level edges of each strap meeting in the centre of the strip which descends from the arm-pit and which is understood to be the forked piece. These straps may be used as a check



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to the elasticity of the hips, keeping the expansion at that part under the control of the weaver. The piece or band in front at the lower part is continued to the centre of the strip known as the forked piece and may be made to lace or buckle or fasten in any manner wished, the object being to raise the  
5 burden of the stomach or abdomen, which is more likely to be effected by equalizing and diffusing the raising power over the entire body. The fastening at the back may be of any kind preferred, but I think a series of holes placed closely together with laces the most useful, as then the means of regulation to the desired extent will be obtained. The inner portion of the back next the  
10 fastening or lace holes has rows of diagonal stitchings to admit of whalebone or other material which will well support the muscles of the back without injury to the vertibræ. With the addition of shoulder straps fixed to obtain perfect sustaining power the bulk of the abdomen must to a great extent be removed from that part and placed as it were on the shoulders.

15 When in addition to the purposes already stated it is wished to use the appendage as a truss for all kinds of hernia occurring in the portion of the body which it covers it will be necessary to add a plate or pad adapted to the peculiarities of the rupture; this plate or pad may be made of silver, or metal plated, or of tin, iron, or any suitable substance; this plate or pad must be  
20 inserted in the appendage over the part where it is required and must be well secured at the edges all round. It may be secured in addition by light straps passing over the top of the plate or pad on the outside of the appendage, which would also give additional pressure over the seat of the hernia. When the plate or pad is inserted in the manner described, the appendage placed in its proper  
25 position, and the laces well drawn at the back, the appendage will yield only in the parts which the plate or pad does not cover, and in consequence it will apply direct and greater pressure on the part where it is most needed.

The whole appendage having a tendency to exert its influence and bearing upwards it will have a most beneficial effect in cases of rupture. Moreover in  
30 addition to the uses enumerated above the appendage will meet a great want amongst women during the period of pregnancy and when suffering from ovarian diseases, as any amount of pressure or freedom can be given with equal facility.

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*Pebardy's Improvements in Surgical Appendages.*

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**SPECIFICATION** in pursuance of the conditions of the Letters Patent, filed by the said Thomas Pebardy in the Great Seal Patent Office on the 13th June 1868.

**TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, THOMAS PEBARDY,** of No. 22, Greville Street, Hatton Garden, Surgical Bandage and Instrument Maker, send greeting. 5

**WHEREAS** Her most Excellent Majesty Queen Victoria, by Her Letters Patent, bearing date the Thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, in the thirty-first year of Her reign, did, for Herself, Her heirs and successors, give and grant unto me, the said Thomas Pebardy, Her special licence that I, the said Thomas Pebardy, my executors, administrators, and assigns, or such others as I, the said Thomas Pebardy, my executors, administrators, and assigns, should at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time and at all times thereafter during the term therein expressed, should and lawfully might make, use, exercise, and vend, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man, an Invention for “IMPROVEMENTS IN SURGICAL APPENDAGES TO CONSIST OF A CORSET AND ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER COMBINED, ALSO TO SERVE AS A TRUSS IN CASES OF UMBILICAL AND VENTRAL HERNIA,” upon the condition (amongst others) that I, the said Thomas Pebardy, my executors or administrators, by an instrument in writing under my, or their, or one of their hands and seals, should particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same was to be performed, and cause the same to be filed in the Great Seal Patent Office within six calendar months next and immediately after the date of the said Letters Patent. 10 15 20 25

**NOW KNOW YE,** that I, the said Thomas Pebardy, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement thereof, that is to say:— 30

The upper part of the appendage is made of some resisting texture, coutil, sateen, silk, or any suitable material of such length and depth as may be found best adapted to the size of the body and to meet the requirements of the case. In this portion of the appendage gores of the same or other material are inserted to form the bosom; these gores are continued by a strip of the same fabric of such length and width as may be considered suitable; on each side of this strip, continued from the aforesaid gores, elastic web or 35



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webs are inserted so placed as to stretch in a slanting direction; these also are of such length and width as may be necessary. At the lower portion of these webs there are bands or belts made of materials similar to those before-mentioned; to these bands elastic web or webs are attached shaped to take  
5 the abdomen and to prevent any drawing in of that part of the body. Below these webs forming the abdomen there is another band of a firm material containing runnings of cotton or other substance for the purpose of stiffening and adding to its strength; this band may be made of any length or width considered desirable. The whole of the above-described parts have a strip or  
10 strips of non-elastic material passing directly downwards from the top to the lower portion of the appendage between the bosom gores joining the band last mentioned, and to which the above-mentioned pieces are attached; this strip or these strips may be closed or made to open with any kind of fastening preferred. For the purpose of stiffening there are in the aforesaid strips rows  
15 of stitching in which may be inserted flexible material of the kind considered most suitable. The whole of the above description applies to the front of the body. At the termination of the elastic insertions directing towards the sides they are met by a band of the same texture as that denominated "resisting material;" this band is shaped so as to descend from or near the arm-pit to  
20 the lower part of the support in a sloping manner, so that it passes on the front of the hip and also directly over the hip, making a forked piece; inserted between these forked pieces gores of elastic web are placed of such length and width as may be suitable to the size of the hips. The continuation of the upper part of the support from the arm piece towards the back is  
25 formed to the extent required of resisting material, below which the elastics are continued as in front being placed nearly in a line with them; proceeding towards the lower part of the support at the termination of the elastics it is formed of non-elastic material. On each side of the elastic gores of the hips there are straps of similar material to that of the other part of the support (non-  
30 elastic), one being attached at the back and one in front of the hips, having a row of holes worked or otherwise to lace or to buckle at the will of maker, the level edges of each strap meeting in the centre of the strip which descends from the arm-pit and which is understood to be the forked piece. These straps may be used as a check to the elasticity of the hips, keeping the expansion at  
35 that part under the control of the wearer. The piece or band in front at the lower part is continued to the centre of the strip known as the forked piece, and may be made to lace or buckle or be fastened in any manner wished, the object being to raise the burden of the stomach or abdomen, which is more



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likely to be effected by equalizing and diffusing the raising power over the entire body. The fastening at the back may be of any kind preferred, but I think a series of holes placed closely together with laces the most useful, as then the means of regulation to the desired extent will be obtained. The inner portion of the back next the fastening or lace holes has rows of diagonal 5 stitchings to admit of whalebone or other material, which will well support the muscles of the back without injury to the vertebræ. With the addition of shoulder straps fixed to obtain perfect sustaining power the bulk of the abdomen must to a great extent be removed from that part and placed as it were on the shoulders. 10

When in addition to the purposes already stated it is wished to use the appendage as a truss for all kinds of hernia occurring in the portion of the body which it covers it will be necessary to add a plate or pad adapted to the peculiarities of the rupture; this plate or pad may be made of silver, or metal plated, or of tin, iron, or any suitable substance; this plate or 15 pad must be inserted in the appendage over the part where it is required and must be well secured at the edges all round. It may be secured in addition by tight straps passing over the top of the plate or pad on the outside of the appendage, which would also give additional pressure over the seat of the hernia. When the plate or pad is inserted in the manner described, the 20 appendage placed in its proper position, and the laces well drawn at the back, the appendage will yield only in the parts which the plate or pad does not cover, and in consequence it will apply direct and greater pressure on the part where it is most needed.

The whole appendage having a tendency to exert its influence and bearing 25 upwards it will have a most beneficial effect in cases of rupture. Moreover in addition to the uses enumerated above the appendage will meet a great want amongst women during the period of pregnancy and when suffering from ovarian diseases, as any amount of pressure or freedom can be given with equal facility. 30

The manner in which I prefer in carrying out this Invention to construct a corset and abdominal supporter combined is shown in the Drawing hereunto annexed, Figure 1 being a front view, and Figure 2 a side view of the combined corset and abdominal supporter.

The parts marked *a* are made of silk or other inelastic texture, whilst the 35 parts marked *b* are of india-rubber fabric or other elastic fabric, these pieces of fabric being capable of extension in the direction of the lines ruled on the Drawing. The parts marked *c* are for containing ribs of whalebone or other



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like material, and the parts marked *d* are bands or straps which are connected to one another by lacing or by buckles, as shown in the Drawing.

Having thus described the nature of my Invention, and the manner of performing the same, I would have it understood that what I claim is, the  
5 constructing surgical appendages in the manner herein described, by which an appendage is formed which serves not only as a corset but also as an abdominal supporter, and also when required as a truss; it also prevents any constriction of the chest, abdomen, and other parts of the body by the novel arrangement of elastic fabrics throughout the appendage.

10 In witness whereof I, the said Thomas Pebardy, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Twelfth day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

THOMAS PEBARDY. (L.S.)

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Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1868.







FIG. 1.

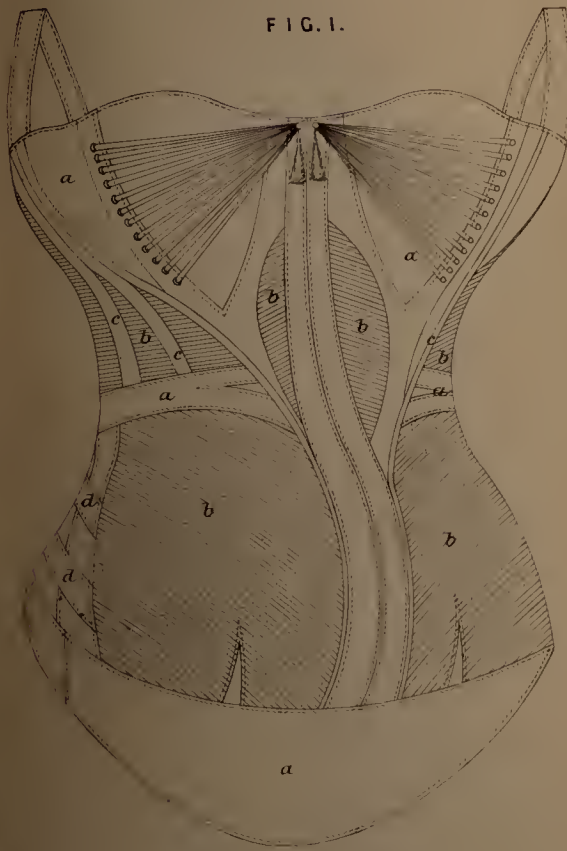
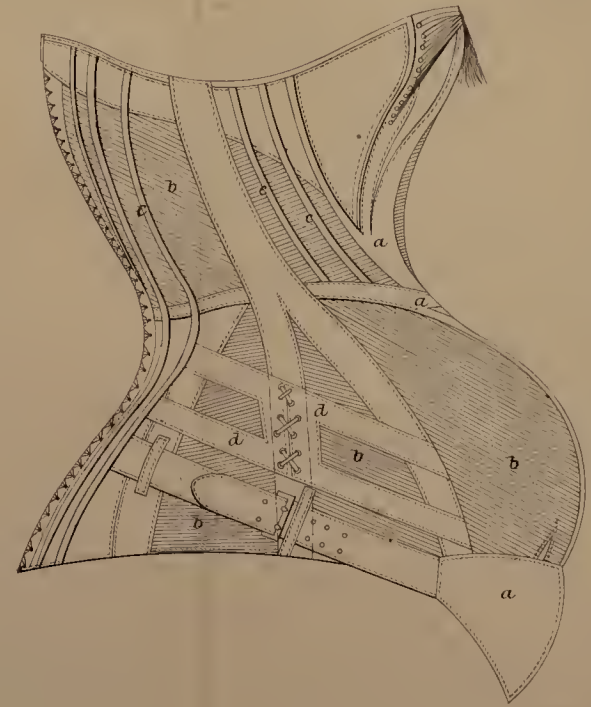


FIG. 2.



*The filed drawing is not colored*

Drawn on Stone by Malby & Sons



